PAPs have shifted voluntarily after accepting benefits as per R&R policy of NTPC and agreed Rehabilitation Action Plan. None of the persons has been forcefully relocated as alleged in the press report.

Updating of land records

1623. SHRI BHAGBAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the various steps taken by Government for updating and maintenance of land records in the country;

(b) the progress of updating State-wise; and

(c) the year by which it would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RUAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) The Government of India have been executing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes through Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment for updation and maintenance of land records in the country, namely (a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updation of Land Records (SRA & ULR) since 1987-88, and (b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Computerisation of Land Records since 1988-89.

(b) and (c) Some States like West Bengal have completed the revisional survey settlement operation a few years back. Some States have completed survey settlement operation in major parts of the concerned State like the States of Madhya Pradesh and Kerala. Some States like Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh etc. are planning to take up revisional survey settlement operation afresh.

It is, however, quite difficult to express the status of updation of land records as it has multiple connotations and dimensions. The legal system as well as the administrative arreangement for land revenue and land records maintenance are variant in different states of the country. However, in majority of the States there is a village level revenue official, which are known as patwari, talathi, village administrative officer, etc. who have been delegated the power of constat updation of land records, correction of cadestral maps and execution of undisputed mutation. In such states the land records are available in fairly updated situation.

It is important to note that this Ministry, through its 100% grant-in-aid Scheme for Computerisation of Land Records have brought all States under its coverage and the projects are working in 528 Districts of India.

The Scheme aims at bringing the basic land records including cadastral maps into a system of constent updation on-line management of land records ensuring instant service facilities and this programme of computerisation of Land Record is expected to be completed within 9th Plan period.

Rural unemployment

1624. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the latest estimates of rural unemployment in our country as on 1st May, 1998;

(b) what steps are being taken to reduce the rate of rural unemployment; and

(c) how do our measures compare with other developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) The rural unemployment is estimated by Natioal Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) through its quinquennial surveys. The estimate of rural unemployment as per the latest 50th round

(1993-94) survey is 4.71 million based on usual principal status (UPS).

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment is implementing various wage employment and self employment programmes namely (a) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), (b) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), (c) Million Walls Scheme (MWS), (d) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (e) Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), (f) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) and (g) Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA) to reduce rural unemployment. The programmes of the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment for generation of additional employment in rural areas are among the largest in developing countries.

Funds for Panchayats

1625. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total Central allcoation for the Panchayats for 1995-96 and total disbursement upto 31st December, 1997, State-wise and Scheme-wise;

(b) whether the disbursement has been made direct to Panchayats or earmarked for the Panchayats but paid through the District Administration/State Government;

(c) The major heads and sub-heads of expenditure;

(d) whether the allcoation in respect of some States has been withheld because of non-performance of poor performance of rural development schemes at the Panchayat level; and

(e) if so, the brief particulars thereof?

The MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes called Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is implemented through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). Upto 1995-96, 80% of the funds under JRY was used to be disbursed to the Village Panchayats and remaining 20% utilized by the DRDA/Zilla Parishads. From 1996-97, funds under JRY are distributed to DRDAs/Zilla Parishads, Intermediate level Panchayat and Village Panchayat in the ratio of 15:15:70 respectively. The State-wise total Central allocation under JRY for Panchayats for 1995-96 and the total disbursement upto 31st December, 1997 is given in the statement. (*see* below).

(b) At present 70% of the funds are earmarked for the Village Panchayats and disbursed through DRDAs/Zilla Parishads.

(c) The major heads and sub-heads of expenditure under JRY are:

For releases to State Government.
Major Head-3601-Grants-in-aid to State Government.
Sub-Major Head-04-Grants for Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes.
For Releases to DRDAs/Zilla Parishads
Major Head-2505: Rural Development.
Sub-Major Head-01-National Programme.

(d) and (e) No, Sir, However, the deductions are made from the Central share at the time of release of second instalment, if the DRDAs have excess carry over i.e. more than 25% short release of State's share, excess administrative expenditure i.e. more than 2% and less expenditure on earmarked sector of SCs/STs for individual beneficiary scheme i.e. less than 22.5%.